li.en party in New-York State, he would remove Mur-phy and appoint that other man."

The Philadelphia Inquirer, referring editorially to this

Mr. Murphy did right to resign and to make the act of resignation as in a special tea himself. But he should understand that his re-ferential to the present position was demanded by every honest man in trement from his present position was demanded by every honest man in the constr. The charges made against him by Tun Naw Tone, Truncas fee franklest practices on the Government during the war, were sup-fort him to the majoral evidence, and so strongly supported, indeed, that collected Marph, has not even attempted to dispreve them. The people care softing about him matter so far as it rests between Mr. Thomas are softing about him matter so far as it rests between Mr. Thomas marphy and Ture Tunexa should have the credit of exploding his frands upon the Government. The country more that ever at this time desires to see integrity charactering the helders of office, and ther do not recognize any such quality in the Collector of the Port of New York. For this reason, and more observable demand that his plane shall be filled with norther against whom no such damagine evidence of corruption and peculiation reas. The listable part it in the of its recent great victories, has determined to particulated as good beginning to the direction in the retirement from its becomes of the New York Collector.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The official returns of the Newark charter election give Mayor Ricard, 8,957; Mr. Bigelow, 7,757; majority for Ricord, Rep., L200. The Union Republicans of the 1st District

nominated Samuel N. Le Comte last evening, for Assemblyman, and Wm. H. Balley for Assistant Alderman. The Nominating Committee appointed by the Political Reform delegates chose five sub-committees

last evening to confer with organizations opposed to the District-Attorney Morris, Gen. Bourke, Gen. McMahon and Gen. Alpine are announced as speakers at a meeting in favor of the nomination of the Hon. Wm. E. Robinson as Mayor of Brooklyn, to be held in Brooklyn Hall on Myrtle-ave., near Fulton-st.

The Committee of twenty-eight appointed at the meeting of the Political Reform Association, at at the need of the confer with honest conventions, and report to their own Convention upon proper nomines, appointed Sub-Committees of Confer of the convention of the conference of the confere

Additional returns from the Hd District of Texas increase Conner's toniority. The Democrats have, elected all four Congressmen. The aggregate Democratic impority in the State is estimated at 40,000. The Gevernor's proclamation of martial law was taken up in the House on Saturday. The resolution to sustain the Governor was exposed by many leading Republicans, one hundred and twenty five colored militia had arrived One buildred and twenty the colored mining and affice all Groadeek. Business was suspended there. All the roads leadner to the place were guarded, and none were glawed to base in or out. Twenty-five citizens had been arrested and placed under bonds for appearance before Judge Oil or from day to day. Muchi dignation was felt STATE NOMINATIONS.

Senator Jacob Hardenbergh has been re-Norman M. Allen of Cattaraugus has received the Republican nomination for Senator from the XXXIId

Samuel Youmans of Delhi is the Democratic esuddlate for Senator from the XXIIId District—Che-pange, Deliware and Schoharie Countles.

The Democrats of the Ist Assembly District Westchester County, at Morrisania, yesterday unan-ordy nonconated Henry Dater for Assembly. The following nominations have been made

The following nominations have been made by the Republicans for Assemblymen in addition to those before reported: Columbia—1st District, Jacob H. Duntz; 314 District, Perkins F. Cody. Schoharie—Luman Reed. Sashington—1st District, Edmund W. Hollister. Monroe—11d District, Leonard Euritt. The Democrats of Orange and Sullivan have

commuted George M. Becke for Schater from the Xth instrict. They have also nominated William G. Farge Stowell for the XXXIId District (Cattaraugus and The following nominations have been made

by the Democrats for As-emblymen in addition to those aready reported: Columbia-Ist District, Benjamin 2.5; Hd District Militan M. Tompkins. Cortland—Jud-ma C. Nelson. Franklin—Darius W. Lawrence. Fullon and Haracter—J. J. Misson. Goneida—Ist District, Wile Jam E. Paris H. Cicke—Ist District, Lowis B. Adams.

MUSIC.

MUS. MOULTON AT STEINWAY HALL. The reception of Mrs. Moulton last night at Meinway Hall was one of the brilliant events of the scason. It was not a mere gathering of connoisseurs and carious people to hear a singer with whose praises socicty has rung for three or four years, but an assemblage of our best known ladies and gentlemen to extend a riendly welcome to an admired countrywoman at the outset of her new career. Full dress prevailed and beauty sparkled all over the house. So profuse were the offerings of baskets and bouquets that before the end of the evening the stage looked like a bed of flowers. The enthusiasm with which Mrs. Moulton was courted in the gay and fashionable circles of imperial Paris is a matter of such fame that there can be no impertmence in alluding to it here, nor will it be deemed improper

to remark that an equally unmistakable and success seems to have been prepared for her in America. Indeed if she were only an wilnery parlor singer, she has prestige enough to pass hat a musical phenomenon in any city of the United apital, and know how highly this fair lady has been a tored, not only in the court of the fallen empire, but or the great musters of art, whose praise is an artist's best reward. But Mrs. Moulton is by no means an ordinary singer. The extravagant ensomums which have been lavished upon her in adoverstrained; yet, after making a liberal feduction for the enthusiasm of her admirers, we can still accept a great deal of what has been said as simple tru h. The quality of her voice, to begin with has not been praised too highly. We have sometimes thought that we are beginning to develop in America a seriain character of soprano as distinct from the voices other nations as the rich and sensuous lialian is distinct from the graceful French, the earnest German, or the rare voice of the far North. Our women have the sweet tones of the most favored of their foreign sisters, with less warmth than we race and less force than another; but they have a leauty of song all their own, graceful, bird-like, and most exquisitely tender. Mrs. Moulton's is an American voice, enriched with certain gifts that are exceptional. It reminds one a little of Miss Kellogg's, though it is fuller than bern in the lower register-being not a soprano but a mezzo-soprano-and a trifle less clear in the apper: but it has a more remarkable vibratory char-

soprano beit a mezzo-soprano—and a trifle less clear in the appear, but it has a more remarkable vibratory character that any other organ of its class which we can now sall to rand. This valuable quality gives it great power of expression, and makes it brilliant at the same time that the rand and sweet. We can believe the story of Mrs. Monitor's anonymous and somewhat exaited bisarpaer, that Rossini compared it to the voice which sating to him in imagination while he was compassing; for under favorable circumstances the effect of such a voice is surrivaled. It is not remarkable for tength or compass, and hence anxious friends have doubted whether the lady who fascinated the salon would be able to satisfy the severer exactions of the concert room. She has vocal power enough, however, to be heard in any hall or theater that we know of, and if her present venture do not succeed there will be some other reason for it than want of voice.

Mrs. Monitor's first song last hight was the "Bel Raggio," from "Semiramide. It charmed everybody, Nothing could have been more thoroughly musical than her execution of the forid embellishments with which Rossin has loaded this aria. Almost all public performers so through it like an exercise. Mrs. Moulton knows show to give it as a song. She took the difficult runs with delightful case, accuracy, and self-possession, and displayed a mezra vocc of rare beauty and clearness. In the opening measures of the Bach-Gound "Ave Maria" she gave widence of deep sentiment, but she missed the climax of passion to which the prayer ought to rise, had gave at the sample to statin hereef in the high position she had tagen at the beginning. The "Ave Maria" for instance was mable to sustain hereef in the high position she had tagen at the beginning. The "Ave Maria" for instance was rather tame; the duet afterwards with Romoni from the "Elisir d'Amore" was weak and fittal; and the eavathm from "Betty" can only be described as moderately effective. In the last two of these, and in the fittie songs whi monorately effective. In the last two of these, and is the little songs which she gave as encores, there was a perceptible flagging which several times degenerated this blunders. Every allowince must be made, of course, for the nervousness of a first night; but we are findined by believe that Mrs. Moulton so often loses command of her voice because her training has been nice rather than severe. She seems to be deficient also in the dramatic power which is necessary for an effective singer on the punish stage.

pushe stage.

Mr. Sarsasie, who played a fantasia of his own on air-from "Martina," and the well-known and ante and finale from Martina," and the well-known and ante and finale from Martina. from Mandelsschn's concerto in E; by Miss Agues Pal-mer, a contralto who sang once hist Winter at one of Miss Kreis's Recitals; by Mr. Leoni, the annateur tenor; by Ronecoil, who was in excellent voice and spirits, and save, among other things, Leporelio's song ("Matamina," oth.) from "Don Giovanni;" and by an orchestra under Mr. Booost.

A brilliant audience received Mr. Charles lathews at Wallack's Thoster last evening.

A Matinée at Pike's-Opera House, Cincinsail, yielded st.637 25 for suffering Chicago. Miss Counts and Mr. Freuerick Robinson are seting there. Mr. Charles Wyndham and his comedy company are acting at Wood's Theater, in the same city.

"Macheth" was brought out last night at Booth's Theater, in the presence of a very large company. Miss Cushman was seen as Lady Macbeth, Mr. Creswicz as Macbeth, and Mr. Wailer as Macduf. This performance, which was received with very emphatic favor, must be to erved for more careful treatment than we call now assessed upon it.

On Wednesday afternoon a special performance will be given at Niblo's Garden—for the Chicago licide Prizad. Mesers, Jacrett & Palmer give the theater, include the physers and artisans volunteer their services. Its programms include the second act of "Tae Colleen Barns" and the play of "The Structs of New-York." Issues the volunteers are Dan Bryant, Little Biss, Mr. Subit. Rouna Howen, Henry Drayton, and Frank Mayo.

FOREIGN NEWS.

SPAIN.

IMMENSE REPUBLICAN DEMONSTRATION IN MAD-RID-STIRRING RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED. MADRID, Monday, Oct. 16, 1871.

A great Republican meeting was held at the "Circus" in this city, to-day, Senor Orense presided. Resolutions were adopted declaring that the party would offer undying opposition to every form of government for spain which was not purely Republican. Nevertheless, in waging such war upon non-Republican principles they would not violate the laws of the land. Several speakers addressed the meeting, and some of them were very pronounced in their expressions against the present government. The most violent pro plaimed their perfect sympathy with Republicans everywhere, and with the International Society, and declared that the faith of the Republicans of Spain was identified with the doctrines of liverty and equal rights now rapidly spreading through all the countries of Europe.

The political party of which Schor Sagasta is the bea has issued a manifesto. The document acknowledges the sovereign ty of the National Government as now constituted, and insists on the maintenance of the integrity of the national dominions. This portion of the manifesto has special and expressed reference to the suppression of the insurrection in Cuba. The manifesto attacks the International Society as a dangerous and unpatriotic organization.

GERMANY.

OPENING OF THE GERMAN DIET-SPEECH OF THE EMPEROR. BERLIN, Monday, Oct. 16, 1871.

The Emperor William opened the sessions of the Reichstag in person to-day. He began his address with a review of the past session of the North German Parliament and of the course of German unification. The progress of this important policy and the present condition of united Germany he considered eminently favorable and gratifying. Passing from this to the topics to be considered by the present session, he said its chief care would be the consideration of the Budget for the Empire. The advances made by the several States of the Confederation during the war must be repaid out of the funds received from France as indemnity. Budget must also include the expense of settling the

government of the territory acquired from France. The Emperor expressed the opinion that a reorganization of the coinage of Germany is desirable. He said the Federal Council was at this time engaged in devising measures for the establishment of a gold coin basis for a uniform system of German coinage. He also proposed for discussion the subject of securing a line of direct communication through Switzerland to Italy, to be so controlled throughout that the interests of Germany would be fairly considered. Alluding to the foreign relations of the Empire, he said that such relations were entirely satisfactory. There was no cause of auxiety in any quarter. Especially was the correspondence with Austria of a cordial nature, and the intercourse with that country was no longer shadowed by reminiscences of

GREAT BRITAIN.

SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE DEMANDED THE WORKINGMEN-THE STEAMER CITY OF PARIS DISABLED.

LONDON, Monday, Oct. 16, 1871. An address has been issued by representative workingmen demanding separation of Church and State in England. The address announces that meetings of workingmen will be held throughout the country in support of this movement.

Two steamers came in collision on the Tyue last night.

and five persons were drowned.

The Inman steamer City of Paris, Capt. Mirchouse, which left New-York for Liverpool Oct. 7, arrived at Queenstown to-day in a disabled condition.

A special dispatch to The World from London states that Mr. Bradiaw, at an immense meeting there last evening, declared that the Queen was insanc. and demanded a Regency, to be intrusted to the Judges of Law and Equity, until a Republic was established.

THE EASTERN QUESTION. PROPOSED INTERVIEW BETWEEN THE CZAR AND

THE SULTAN. London, Monday, Oct. 16, 1871.

It is rumored that Gen. Ignatieff has been charged by Prince Gortschakoff to contrive occasion for an interview between the Czar of Russia and the Saltan

FRANCE.

ARRIVAL OF THE TREATY-DIPLOMATIC CHANGES. PARIS, Monday, Oct. 16, 1871. M. Pouyer-Quertier has arrived at Versailles from Berlin, bearing copies of the treaties just concluded between France and Germany.

M. Picard has been appointed French Minister to Italy

in the place of the Count de Choiseul, recalled. M. Guizot goes as French Minister to Greece. The appointment of M. Ferry, as Minister to the United States, has been withdrawn in deference to public opinion.

A rumor comes from Marscilles of political disturb-Bonspartist partisans. Prince Jerome Bonaparte ha been granted permission to visit Corsica.

CHINA.

TERRIBLE TYPHOON AND MANY MARINE DISAS-TERS-DISASTROUS FLOODS IN THE INTERIOR. SHANGHAI, Sept. 11 .- A terrible typhoon has occurred at Hong Kong, and many marine disasters are reported. It is cotimated that a thousand Chinese have been drowned. The ship Sumatra for San Francisco was caught in the typhoon in the China Sea and returned to Hong Kong in distress. The French ship Nancy was lost, and Capt. Mangat drowned. The magnificent granite praya at Hong Kong was also demolished.

There has been a great flood at Tien-Tsin, and it i estimated that 10,000 square miles are under water. There is great suffering in consequence. The high water at Hankow has caused fears of the city being overflowed. The pilot-boat Golden Gate has been lost, with phot

Duders on board.

The ship Golden State has sailed for New-York. The crew had a row, and the mate, Charles Brown, was stabbed, and is lying dangerously ill in the hospital. The Shansin Fan excitement at Hankow has been suppressed. Politically all is quiet in the city.

The Rinderpest has appeared at Mongolia. The deliveries of black tea are 1,000,000 pounds more than at the same date has year.

same date last year. THE NEW DOMINION.

TWO HUNDRED FENIAN SLAYERS BOUND TO MANITOBA.

OTTAWA, Oct. 16 .- An expedition to defend Manitoba from Fenian attacks will leave Collingwood next Friday under the command of Lieut, Col. Osborne Smith of Montreal. The force will consist of about 200 men, who have been culisted for six months, with the option of remaining a year and receiving a grant of land similar to the volunteers of the first expedition.

THE FIGHT WITH TAMMANY.

MAYOR HALL ANXIOUS TO ANTICIPATE THE COURTS.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund met at 2 p. m. yesterday in the Mayor's room, Mayor Hall in the chair. Deputy Controller Green, Chamberlain Brad ley and Alderman Dimond were present. The Mayor called for Mr. Green's report in regard to the authority of the Board to issue \$1,000,000 worth of Dock bonds.

Mr. Green said that the question of the bonds was be fore the Court, and asked if the Mayor wished to inter fere with the Court. Mayor Hall-I might want to disagree with the Court.

Mr. Green-I did not understand that I was to report until after the question had been passed upon by the

The Board adjourned till next Monday, at 2 p. m. NEEDS OF THE CROTON DEPARTMENT-APPLICA-

TION FROM TWEED FOR A MODIFICATION OF THE FOLEY INJUNCTION.

The Commissioner of Public Works applied yesterday to the Supreme Court for a modification of the injunction granted by that Court in the Foley suit. The nicet important affidavit filed in connection with the appeal is that of Edward H. Tracy, Chief Engineer of he Croton Aqueduct, who deposes that the water supply has been increased from 18,000,000 gallons per day in 184 to 85,000,000 gallons in 1871; that the daily flow of the Croton River during the dry season does not exceed 25,000,000 gallons per day; that the storage reservoirs on the Croton River, previous to May, 1870, had an aggregate capacity of 500,000,000 gallons, or only six days supply, and that it is therefore urgently necessary to complete the new stor-Spring of 1872. The affidavit further asserts that no new mains have been laid below Fourteenth-st. since 1842, and that it is shere fore highly desirable to finish the lay ing of the large pipe from Forty-second at to Chambers st., both for ordinary purposes and to serve in east of are. The greens of man sent the open purt of the height is also alleged to require many the light work on the pipes furnishing water to the islands in

the East River, and the alterations on the Aqueduct between Ninety-third-st. and One-hundred-and-thirteenth-st., are held to be both important and imperative. In conclusion, the affidavit affirms: "The suspension of the several operations above described would cause great pecuniary loss to the city, endanger the full supply of water for next Summer, leave the lower part of the city in a dangerous position in case of conflagration, render very inconvenient the occupation of buildings now creetvery inconvenient the occupation of configuration, rendering where service mains are not laid, and also endanged by proper supply of water on the lalands required by dinance of the Common Council. per supply of water on the falands required by uce of the Common Council, pussed September 24

PRAIRIE AND FOREST FIRES.

THE WISCONSIN FIRES.

IMPORTANT PARTICULARS-GREAT LOSS OF LIFE. CHICAGO, Oct. 16 .- The Green Bay Advocate prints many important particulars of the great fires in the vicinity of of that town. Among the villages either wholly or in part destroyed are enumerated: Green Ray, Humboldt, Casco, Red River, Brussels, Rosiere, Robinsonville, Thirty Deames, Glenmore, Hubbard's Mill, Bersey Mill, New Franken, Oak Orchard, Coullard Bridge, Williamsonville, Menekaunee, Marinette, Birch Creek, Union Town, Peshtego, The Sugar Bush, Messiere, Dyckesville, Almepee, Pierce, Kewaunce, and many

PESHTEGO.

Peshtego had nearly 2,000 inhabitants. The village was mainly owned by the Peshtego Company, of which Wm. B. Ogden of Chicago is President and chief owner, and Thomas H. Beebe, also of Chicago, General Manager. W. A. Ellis is the Resident Manager at Peshtego. It was the chief point of the Company for its large operations on that river, and there were concentrated all the offices, stores, and general headquarters. It is about seven miles from the harbor at the mouth, with which it is connected by a railroad. It is also on the highway from Green Bay to Escanaba, between Oconto and Menomines, and is to be a station on the northern extension of the Cand N. W. Railway. Among the main features of the place was the extensive pail and tub factory, one of the largest and most complete in the United States, and quite new, having been running less than a year. There was also an extensive mill for the manufacture of sashes, doors, blinds, and a variety of wood-work. The Company also had a large hotel and boarding-house, and a great number of dwelling-houses, one of which—the residence of the local manager—was as complete as all the modern improvements could make it. There were also the Company's shous, for the building of ears, logging sleeds, and all the implements required by this great lumbering coacern. Every building but one—an unfinished dweling—la reported burned. PESHTEGO. PARTICULARS OF THE BURNING OF WILLIAMSON-

This settlement, five miles from the shore of This settlement, live littles from the shore of Little Stangeon Bay, was burned on Sunday night, the sth inst. The proprietor, John Williamson, with his wife and two children—his entire family—are burned to death, and about 30 other persons in the same settlement perished. Scarce asoul; is left to tell the tale. There were ished. Scarce asoul is left to tell the fale. There were 12 families about the mill, and \$2 men in and about the mill. Of all these people, but two were saved uniquired, and 10 injured persons still living were found, and were sent on Monday by the ting Ozankee to Big Sturgeon Bay for medical treatment. Every other individual in the settlement is dead. Mr. Gardner sent 25 men to chop through the woods to this settlement. They found the remains of six persons in one house; and pited the partly-cherred remains of 55 bedies of men, women, and children. Twenty-nine human bodies hay on a spot about 10 feet squar—some with arms and legs burned of, and all with clothing gone. A tew rods off onever side were others, and a man and child were found dead in a well. They found 25 dead bodies, and think the total number must be from 60 to 70.

OTHER PLACES.

The villages of Rosiere and Messiere, both n the town of Lincoln, were entirely destroyed. At last ecounts 21 persons were missing. The number of houses destroyed in Rosiere was 180.

destroyed in Rosiere was 180.

At the Couliard Bridge, some five miles above Oconto, a large number of the settlers, some 60 or 70, were gathered one day last week, seeking refuge from the flames. They had been driven out from their houses and clearings in the country adjacent, and were panie-stricken and tired out, theeing before the smoke and flames to the nearest water. The prevailing idea of many of them was to reach the river and plunge into it for safety. All these neople had lost everything, not even saving their bedding, some of the more ignorant and panie stricken imagined that the end of the world was at hand. Some of the railway hands on the railway extension, evidently old solders, dur a n the railway extension, evidently old soldies oit, which they rooted over with thes, covered thick with earth, and in this sort of bomb-proof spent the high

THE FIRES IN MICHIGAN.

ONE MILLION DOLLARS DAMAGE AT MANISTEE AND HALF A MILLION AT HOLLAND.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 16 .- A published list of the losses by the fire at Manistee shows them to amount to \$1,000,000, on which there is not more than \$250,000 in-

The property burned at Holland was: One tannery, two stave factories, two sash and door shops and a blind factory (very large), the City Fiour Mills, two saw mills (in one of which was a run of stone for grinding), one steam tug, bank, post-effice brewery, two docks (one costing over \$1,000), two livery stables; all the barber-shops, meat markets and saloons, 16 stores, including hardware, grocery, dry goods, drug, book, millinery and fancy stores, book bindery, bakeries, &c.; large quantities of shingles, staves and lumber; all the warehouses The newspaper offices destroyed are The Gazetteer (English), and the Groudwet, Hollander and Wachter (Holiand). Hotels-City, American and Grand Haven House. Churches—Second Reformed (English), Third Reformed (Holland), Methodist and Episcopal (English). To this must be added nearly two-thirds of the dwelling-houses. The total loss is about \$500,000. Preparations to rebuild upon the ruins have already begun; they are nees in Corsica. They are believed to be inspired by clearing away the rubbish, and lumber is arriving on the and other needed materials arrive from Grand Rapids, nearly all the sufferers will creek temperary buildings and again commence business.

AID FOR THE SUFFERERS.

The following was collected yesterday, and forwarded to Gov. H. P. Baldwin, for the relief of Michi-

| Sin sufferers: | Sin RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS AT HOLLAND, MICHIGAN.

Contributions in money for the relief of the ufferers by the conflagration which has nearly destroyed the city of Holland, Michigan, and adjacent places, may be sent to John B. Smith, Treasurer of the Board of Descrit to John B. Smith, Treasurer of the Board of Domestic Missions of the Reformed Church in America, at the office of the Gebhard Fire Insurance Co., No. 141 Broadway. Gifts of clothing of all kinds may be left at the Synod rooms, No. 34 Vesey-st. These will be distributed with discretion among the suffering people by the Rev. Dr. Phelps, President of Hope College, and the Rev. A. T. Stewart, pastor of the Reformed Church, Holland.

THE WAR ON POLYGAMY.

BRIGHAM YOUNG PLEADS "NOT GTILTY," AND ASES FOR A POSTPONEMENT OF HIS CASE.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 16 .- Brigham Young appeared in court this morning, when the indictment for lascivious cohabitation was read to him, and upon the usual question of the clerk, answered with marked seriousness, "Not guilty."
The court-room was but moderately crowded, and there was no excitement. Young seemed much improved in health and confident in manner.

In the case of the Mayor, Daniel H. Wells, on a similar charge, the reading of the indictment was waived, and charge, the reading of the indictment was waived, and after the title of the case was amounced be, too, ple sled "Not guilty."

The detendant's counsel moved the Court to continue the cases until next term. The prosecution opposed this, but said they were willing to give defendants all the time necessary for preparation for trial. The motion was not acted upon, but will be taken up at an early day, probably to-morrow.

o O. F. Strickland, United States Marshal Patrick, Judge O. F. Strickland, United States Marchal Patrick, and a number of attorneys left for Provo City this morning, where a court for the Second Judichi District will be opened to-neorrow. Gen. De Trobriand was asked for a cavalry escort, but he refused. The United States Marchal says it is impossible for him to make arrests there without military support. The Mornions here have started a subscription for a detense fund, to aid Brigman Yonng, Mayor Wells, and other church magnates is overthrowing the charges brought against them by the United States Grand Jury. It is said that men and women talks are contributing freely.

A MAN KILLED WITH A RAZOR. Since May, 1871, Charles Cooley, age 26,

colored, has consbited with Ellen Bibbens, colored, at No. 17 Sullivan-st. Previous to this date the woman had lived with James Snowden, a colored waiter. Returning to his home at 12 o'clock, last night, Cooley found his room door locked. Asking for admittance sowden replied from whain, that no one unid pass the door that night. Cooley broke open the would pass the door that night. Cooley broke open the door and assaulted Showden, who was armed with a resor. Showden drew the razor across Cooley's breast, inflicting a wound five Inches in length and enting a lang. Showden then fled, and has not yet been arrested. Cooley was taken to Bellevue Hospital, dying.

THE STEAMBOAT INSPECTORS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 16, 1871. The Board of Supervising Inspectors of Steamboate heard Mr. (opeland of New-York to-day. He made long argument, in which he reviewed the difficulties under which the steamboat men labor in the Eastern States in complying with the esteamboat issue. After Mr.Copeland's argument the Board spent some two hours in a general consideration of the complaints of the steaming owhers against the reduction in pressure of steam on their coasts. This Board decided that they cannot change the rules relaxing to this subject.

George R. Blanchard & Co., booksellers of Cin-cineal, made so assignment for the beauti of their cooffices yunnestey. Their inchilities are disagnetir to flow-Eart and Season.

BOSTON'S NEW POST-OFFICE.

LAYING THE CORNER-STONE-ADDRESS OF POST-MASTER-GENERAL CRESWELL-INTERESTING CEREMONIES.

BOSTON, Oct. 16 .- The corner-stone of the new Sub-Treasury and Post-Office building was laid to-day with elaborate ceremony, in the presence of a most distinguished gathering, including the President and Vice-President of the United States, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Postmaster-Gen prominent Senators and Congressmen, the Governor of the State, city dignituries, and a vast con-course of citizens of the city and State. The day has been a holiday, and the city has been crowded with strangers. The celebration opened with a large procession, in which the President and other dignitaries were most conspicious. It was led by three companies of cavalry, and included several posts of the Grand Army and members of the Masonic fraternity. The pageant moved through the principal streets. Presi dent Grant was the recipient of many attentions, and was frequently quite enthusiastically cheered.

The ceremonies directly attending the laying of the stone were long but interesting. On the arrival of the procession, the distinguished visitors were escorted to a high platform which was built in front of the building, at the corner where the stone was to be laid. The surrounding streets were occupied by the military, the organizations which had formed the procession, and a vast crowd of spectators. The coremonies were opened with music by Gilmore's band, followed by prayer by the Rev. Dr. Lathrop of the old Brattle-square Church, one of the few remaining relies of old Boston, soon to be removed.

Postmaster-General Creswell, the orator of the day was then introduced.

ADDRESS OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL. FELLOW-CITIZENS: Nothing more clearly illustrates the growing power and intelligence of the people than the development of the Post-Office establishment. The extent and completeness of the system in every ago have been commensurate with the wants and influence of the masses; indeed, I may say there never was a post-office, worthy of the name, until the people became potential in government.

In the book of Eather we read that King Ahasucrus sent letters into his many provinces making known his ommand "that every man should bear rule in his own house," and that afterward, when Haman, the Grand Cyclops of the Ku-Klux of that day, had determined upon the death of all the Jews because Mordecal would not bow down to him, the royal edict was forwarded to every point in the kingdom from India even unto Ethiopia by posts, which were hastened by special order. It is also stated that the subsequent decree granting the Jews the right to defend themselves and the letters of Mordecai concerning it were sent by "posts on horseback and ridors on mules, camels, and young dromedaries." It is plain, however, from the account of the sacred writer, that King Ahasucrus was a despot, regardless alike of the rights of women and men, and that he established his posts solely for the purposes of his imperial government and with no intention of accommoimperial government and with no intention of accommo-dating the private correspon leace of his subjects. Public posts were not used by the Greeks or Romans, nor indeed by modern nations until established in the Thirteenth Century by that federation of republics known as the Hamselovuns, the first nearesty of enlightened public sentiment in Northern Europe.

The growth of the English Post-Office has been slow. First organized as a public institution under James L., it has lought every step of its way against royal preroca-tive, pearing often the most oppressive burdens in the

has fought every step of its way against royal prefera-tive, parting often the most oppressive burdens in the shape of pensions to favorites and mistresses. As the rights and wants of the people have been more clearly recognized, concessions have been reluctantly made, intit in 1830 Rowland Hill, simunoiding to his aid the bre-skible power of the Comsons, achieved a reform which maks him among the benefactors of his race.

In this country the relations of the people with the Post-Office are more intimate than with any other branch of the Gavernment. They pay directly for its services, come personally in contact with its officers, and claim an immediate interest in its operations.

THE UNITED STATES POST-OFFICE. stration of the Post-Office Department, that the people cheapest service, I deem the present a fit opportunity to make known what has been accomplished during the last three years. The number of letters transported and last three years. The number of letters transported and delivered during the year ended June 30 last exceeds 60,000,000,00 and it is estimated that the newspaper and misechaneous mails disposed of were ten times greater in both weight and bulk than the letter-mails. There were in the postal service, at the end of the last fiscal year, 43,954 persons, scattered over every part of the inational domain, from Stika to Key West and from San Diego to the St. John.

Of 35,604 post-offices in operation, 2,976 were money-order offices, 1,172 were filled by appointment of the President, and 78,515 by appointment of the Postmaster-deneral. After making an chaborate summary of the work of the Department in 1885 and 1611, he said: For the last four years the definitions, after deducting from the expenditures of each year the annual approperations for free matter and special steamship subsides, are:

For 1858.

For 1808. \$5,002,931 85
For 1808. \$5,002,931 85
For 1809. \$3,070,293 45
For 1809. \$3,070,293 45
For 1810. \$2,814,116 95
For 1871. \$2,814,116 95
The representation for the defletency of the last year
was \$4,65,032, of Which \$1,650,000 are unexpended. For
the last three years there were appropriated \$4,394,543,
of which only \$8,252,500 were expended; thus leaving an
expended in the treasury from the defletency voted for
the last very \$5,050,302, and from the defletency voted for
the last three years \$5,725,032.

The FOSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The question of the appropriation of the Electric Table.

The question of the appropriation of the Electric Telegraph and its dedication to public use, has been definitive; settled by the recent successes of foreign nations. It is now simply a problem of fluance, and to whom can that

be better submitted than to Mussachusetts ! She can speak authoritatively to her own trusted representatives who now guard the public treasury with ever watchful who now guard the public treasury with ever watchful eyes. She can point with exulting pride to the first organizer and intelligent chief of the Post-Office in America of whom was truthfully written that noble line of modern Latinity, Eripuit cade fulners, sceptrainque typunis, and demand that the mysterious agent which she in the person of her son subdued and plucked from the heavens, shall become henceforth a public servant and be guided by the scepter in the hands of the people. Dr. N. B. Shurtleff, ex-Mayor of the city, and one of the best informed of modern Bostonians, followed with a historical sketch, in which he alluded to the site and its history, and gave an interesting sketch of the postal arrangements in days long ago.

The Masonic ceremonies were in the usual form, em-

bracing the depositing of the box in the corner-stone by the Grand Treasurer, spreading of the cement by the Grand Master, consecration ceremonies with corn, wine, oil, &c. President Grant assisted the Grand Master in oil, &c. President Grant assisted the Grand Master Garder also made an address, aliming to the part the Masons took in bying the corner-stone of the National Capitol. The singuing of a hymn written by William T. Adams, and the benediction, closed the ceremonles. Loud calls were made for President Grant, who came forward and bowed. Vice-President Coltax being called for, made a brief congratulatory speech.

During the afternoon Mrs. Grant, Miss Nellis Grant, Mrs. Creswell, and one or two other ladies, visited the Navy-Yard by invitation of the Commodory. The President gave a reception at the St. James Hotel, at 8 p. m.

THE "PET" HALSTEAD TRAGEDY.

TRIAL OF GEORGE BOTTS-TESTIMONY OF THE WOMAN WILSON.

The trial of Geo. Botts for the murder of Oliver 8. Halstead, jr., known as "Pet." in July last, began yesterday in Newark. The Court-coom was densely crowded, a number of well-dressed women appearing among the audience. Soon after 9:30 a. m. Judge Depue and his associates, Judges Guild, Teese, and Isa took their seats on the bench. Prosecutor of the Pleas C. C. Titsworth appeared unussisted as counsel for the State, and William B. Guild, jr., of Newark, with Charles S. Spencer and Dudley R. P. Wilcox of New-York for the prisoner. The latter walked into the Court-room between his two brothers and his sister-in-law, unattended by officers, and, appropriating chairs for himself and friends complacently returned the Inquisitive glances which were fixed upon him. He was dressed in a neat suit of dark blue. The following jury was impaucled:

John L. Pattimere, Enoch Planmer, Miliam H. Spent, James Darie, John Aver, Zatick McGowen, Ernit, Wink, William Jarodon, Daniel Pacton, Edward G. Keilly, William Schwarze, and Charles Mine). Pro-secutor Titsworth in opening the case alluded to the fact that only two trials for murder had taken place in Newark in four years, and then recapitalated the cir cumstances of the present case.

Major George B. Halstend, brother of the deceased was the first important witness. Botts followed his movements eagerly, and as Major Halatead began his deposition communicated nervously with Messrs, Spencer and Guild. The witness testified to having seen his brisher, Oliver S. Haistead, or "Pet," as he was called

bruther, Oliver S. Haistead, or "Pet," as he was called from childhood, on the 2d of July, then dead; he was in his 2d year, and had eight children living, two married, his wife and two daughters were absent from Newark on the day of the tragedy, visiting a married sister on Long island.

John Spies, a German saloon keeper at No. 36 South-st., where Mrs. Wilson, Haistead's mistrees rented apartments, testified that the rooms occupied by the woman Wilson, were two back ones on the third story; he had known the prisoner, George Botts, for several years, and on the morning of the 2d of July had seen him in a on the morning of the 2d of July had seen him in a neighboring grocery at about 70 clock; Bott's then asked neighboring grocery at about 70 clock; Bott's then asked him to drink, but did not say anything cles to him, aithough the grocer, Mr. Candeld, who was present, intimated in a whisper to the witness that Botts had threatened to shoot Halstead; a short time after this occurrence, Botts entered witnesses saloon, and then, producing a tissele, said he was going to shoot "that fial-dassing a tissele, said he was going to shoot "that fialthreatened to shoot Halatead a sort time after this oc-currence, Botts entered witnesses saloon, and then, pro-ducing a pistol, said he was going to shoot "that Hal-stead," to which the witness replied, "Son, you are a foel if you do, said you'll be hanged for in" Hotts are wered that he did not are, and swore that Halatead was in Spice's house at that time; Sounday morning, having returned from Paterson on

Saturday evening; after showing the pistol again, Botts went into the back yard through the kitchen, and witness did not see bim again until he came down stairs, his shirt sprinkled with blood, after having shot Halstead; witness first knew of this by hearing the knocking in of the door and the firing of the pistol; he watched Botts out of the door, and, sending his son for an officer, who lived opposite, ran up stairs to Mrs. Wilsen's room, where he found Halstead dying and unable to speak.

The cross-questioning made it evident that the defense weuld be bused on the plea of temporary insunity induced by hard denking, and another saloon-keeper, John Earl, was led to testify to having seen Botts drink at 6 o'clock the evening previous to the murder, and also to having heard him say he had dressed himself up to settle with somebody, not, however, mentioning any name.

A profound sensation was caused in the Court when the name of Mary E. Wilson was caused in the Court when the name of Mary E. Wilson was called, and a tail woman, paic-faced, and wearing a meek deceptive expression, came from the Grand Jury room, and seated herself by the Sheriff on the stand She was dressed in blook with triminings of velvet and lace, and wore a heavy vail, which she removed at the request of the Court. Her testimony was given in a weak voice, occasionally raised, however, to a high pitch. She explained the position of her rooms, and stated that at about 2 o'clock on Sanday morning, the 2d of July, she looked out of Miss Spices's bed-room window, which faced South-st. when she saw Botta. He was unable to see her, but she heaved him say, "I love that woman," and then heard the front door hell rink. She begged Miss Spices not to let him he was still in the bed-room, which is merely a small side-room, and then wont to her bed-room door. At about 7 o'clock the same morning she again heard Botts had forced it no She was still in the bed-room, which is merely a small side-room and entered the room, Halstead turney he said decensed on th

RECENT GALES.

GREAT DAMAGE AT HALIFAX-THIRTY VESSELS ASHORE IN THE HARBOR-HOUSES BLOWN DOWN AND TREES UPROOTED-THREE LIVES LOST. HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 16 .- This city and vicinity

were visited on Thursday evening by a terrific hurricane, with a high tide, unexampled in the history of the city for violence and damage. For three miles the water front of the city and the wharves were damaged, and many of the latter were swept away, with stores of fish, lumber, &c. The weather was due on Thursday until noon. The barousster indicated the approach of a storm, falling from 30:20 m the forenoon to 20:50 at 3 p. m. At 5 p. m. the wind ame with sudden gusts from the south-east, with rain, the tide rapidly rising, the sea in the harbor increasing in violence, and the waves rolling in higher and higher. The culminating point was reached at 5 p. m., when the wind and tide were the highest. In the next ten minutes the damage was done. Large vessets broke rom their moorings a' the wharves, drifting in upon the smaller craft. Some ships, better secured than others, dragged with them parts of wharves. Every wharf was submerged, and the busements of the water-side houses Were Hooses. The tice flowed over many streets near the water.

steamer Chase, at Dominion wharf, broke from her moorlags and went clean through five wharves on the north. Two thousand barrels of fish on two wharves were sent adrift by her and nearly all were lost. In the city the damage done is mostly to roofs, chimneys, trees, and fences. In the saburbs several houses were blown down, and hundreds of fences and large trees were pros-The railroad track from the city to Bedford Station, a

distance of ten miles is damaged to the extent of \$16,000, so that no trains could reach the city.

The travel in the city on Toursday night was suspended, as bricks, slates, shutters, and tree tops were whirling about the streets and whorves. Dartmouth, opposite the city, was all destroyed. There were thirty vessels ashore in this barbor alone, including the bark Panny, from Philadelphia, bound to Europe, with part of her cargo gone and strewn on the shere.

The schooner W. H. Harfield, from New-York, was dismais d and had her hull stove. The bark Northumbrian, from Bulleyver, S. C., with a cargo of phosphate, was damaged. The other vessels were mostly fishing craft.
Three men were drowned off the Devil's Island in the

barbor while setting nets, which are the only casualties to life so far ascertained, although there were many mir aculous escape. There are fears of terrible destruction on the coast and up the Eay of Fundy. There was no telegraphic communication from 3 p. m. Thursday.

The shores of Halifax harbor on Friday presented the

appearance of wreck and ruin never seen before. The wharves were shattered and strained. Some vessels were high and dry, and others were dismasted. Quantitios of timber and wreck stuff floated about the harbor. It is believed the damage will reach \$200,000.

GREAT DAMAGE AT MONTREAL-MANY HOUSES

BLOWN DOWN. MONTREAL, Oct. 15 .- A terrific gale set in, yesterday morning, after a heavy rain all night, doing erious damage to life and property. A large number of wooden tenements were blown down this noon. About 2 o'clock the wind increased, and the brick walls near the gas building were blown in ; also, the wails of the new building on Dalhousie-st., from which several persons

bailding on Dalhousiest, from which several persons barely escaped.

The roof of the new St. George's Church was started during divine service. The construction was intense, the congregation rushing which out. No dumage was done, however. The cathodral spire rocked like a skip's mast. The congregation, terrified, left before the com-pletion of the service. Mass Annie Lowe, the youngest daughter of John Lowe, lare of The figarett here, was in-stantly killed by a failing tree. Many citizens are mained by failing signs, cornices, etc.

DISASTERS ON LAKE ONTARIO.

Kingston, Oct. 15,-It has been blowing a sie here all day and yesterday. The steamers Corinthlan, Enterprise, Dominion, and America, are obliged to lie over in consequence. Several vessels have dragged their anchors, but so far none are reported damaged.

LOSS OF LIFE ON LAKE MICHIGAN. MILWAUKEE, Oct. 16 .- Schooner Levant. recked off Sheboygan during the gale of Saturday night, was discovered by the crew of the schooner D. P. Dobbins, who found but two of her men alive, one of monoms, who found but two of her men alive, one of whom, Peter Brand of, Cheago, lived only a few min-utes after being reserted. Peter Larnum is the only survivor. The others were found dead, still chaging to the rigging. The lost are the captain, mate, Robert frown, a passenger, and two seamen.

MORE INCENDIARY FIRES.

AN ATTEMPT TO BURN BOME.

ROME, N. Y., Oct. 16.-Three incendiary fires vere set here at 1 o'clock this morning-the office of the Mesers. Huntington, the barn of George Barnard, near a cluster of frame buildings, and the barn of Charles Keith. Each building was some scorched, but the fire was discovered before any serious damage was done, and xtinguished.
It is supposed that an attempt to burn the city was unde, in order that an opportunity for plunder might be

A TENEMENT-HOUSE IN UTICA BURNED. Utica, Oct. 16 .- Fire was discovered, early vesterday morning, in a tenement-house at the corner of Division and Water-sts., in this city. Owing to the absence of water two buildings were destroyed; loss about \$2,000. It is supposed that the fire was set by so roughs for the purpose of preventing the Utica steam from going to Rome to assist at the are in that city.

FUNERAL OF MAJOR CATTO, A VICTIM OF THE PHILADELPHIA RIOTS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.-The funeral Major Catto took place this morning, and was attended by an immense concourse. The military escort was formed by the colored regiment and a squad of Col. Frishmuth's hussars on foot. Delegations from the various Republican clubs participated, marching on the sidewalks. William T. Stokeley and all the other officials elected at the late elections were in carriages, together with the members of the Council; Mr. Crecley, Member of Congreas; the officers of Keystone Battery: delegations, white and colored, from Washington, West Chester, Baltimore, Trenton, and elsewhers, including Odd Fellows, Masons, and employés at the Mint am other Government institutions. The carriages formed in double line on Broad-st., and were very numerous. A large police force from the outer districts were posted on Broad-st., but did not march at the head of the line, as is usual on such occasions. The interment took place at Lebanon Cemetery, with the usual military salute. by an immense concourse. The military escort was

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY. The Board of Directors of the Home Insurance Company unanimously resolved, yesterday, to up any impairment which may be found to exist sequence of recent losses.

DOMESTIC! MARKETS.

Tourne, Oct. 16.—Plour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No. 2 White Wabash, 14. No. 1 Amber Michigas. 8. 147; No. 1 Amber Michigas. 8. 147; No. 1 Amber Milleds, \$1. 50; No. 2 do., \$1. 45; No. 2 Red., \$1. 47; No. 1 Amber Milleds, \$1. 50; Low Mirzd. 546. Oats steatry No. 1. 20; Low Mirzd. 546. Oats steatry No. 1. 20; No. 2 No. 3 No. 2 No. 2

THE STATE OF TRADE.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED. P. P. S. Shidmore, A. H. Comstock, S. Valle, G. S. McQuesa, H. P. Ma. Konny, D. G. Manly, and J in the steerage. LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[For other Ship News see Second Page]

[For other Ship Neura see Second Page.]
ARRIVED.
Steamship Oen, Barnes, Molbery, Savannsh Oet 13, with miss, and pass, to Livingston, For & Co.
Bay Orbit, Neal, St. Pierre, Mart.
Bay Orbit, New-Haven,
Man J. Thomas, Boston,
Man J. Thomas, Boston,
Man J. Thomas, Boston,
Margaret Kannely, Groenpert,
Britz, Margaret Kannely, Groenpert,
Britz, Marthy Orbit, Mart.
Bay Orbit, Ma

Layrow, Oct. 18.—The Cenard steamship (slabria, from Boston Cot. 7, for Liverpool, arrived as Queenstown to-day.

The steamslip Raitie of the White Star Line, from New-York Oct. 2, for Liverpool, teached at Queenstown body, and proceeded.

The Imman steamslip City of Brierol, from New-York Oct. 5, for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown at 5 o'clock this morning.

The Hanover Fire Insurance Company. We have survival times take accession to commend the business of andewarting as considered by this sterling, always reliable, and liberally annanged company. The terrible ordeal of the Chicago calamity, the most easterdistic to the concerniting interests ever known, has demonstrated that our commendations were just, and thus the "Hanover" is chable under any conceivable continguery.— Evening Express.

Billiard Table at Home for \$201-Pull size ones and balls No extra recent required. Diagram mailed free. Annor & Nicuotas & Libertysts, New-York.

Parson's Pargative Pills-Best family (physic; Shesiden's

Headquarters for Single Waltham Watches, Fullra & Co., 28 Bond-st., Now-York

MARRIED.

M)R:82.—CRNTER—In Histor, Japan. Sept. 9, at the residence of the bride's histolier, by lier A. R. Morris of the American Episcopal Ma-ann, W. H. Morrie, etc., of Boston & Miss Verginia Center, elect authorier of A. J. Center, etc., New York.

daughter of A. J. tester, enq., new-lors.

BONER-HUNT-On Wednesday evening, Oct. U. at the residence
of the tested's parents, by the ter. Occar H. whind. Mr. Alfred Rouse
of Plessantwille to Miss Lottle, only daughter of Mr. Levi Hunt et Chappaqua.

WILDE-FARGO-At the Church of the Helr Trinitz. Brooklyn. on Morday, Oct. 16, 1371, by the Ker. Chas. II. Hat, D. D. Jalla, unighter of Klisha W. Fargo to George C. Wilde of Newark, N. J.

All Notices of Marriages must be indured with full All Notices or name and address.

DIED.

CRAID - At Plainfield, S. J., on Saibhath marning, Dr. John W. Craig Faneral service for blittle resilience, Wednesday morning, at 10. 2 a. m. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot. DISBROW-At New Hochelle, on Saturday, Oct. 14, Panina H., wife of ngston Dastrow.

al from bur late rasidence, at I o'clock p. m. on Tuesday. Oct. 17.

will be in attenuance at the New Rechelle. Depot on the ar-

Cerriages will be in attrouver a New York, POY-In Sucramen'o, Oct. 4, Mirania J. Foy, a native of Hertford, Conn., aged 1) years. Conn., aged 13 years.

GALE At White Plans, on Sundar, the 15th inst. at the residence of his words, Page T. Italy. Adams H. Gale. in the 55th year of his age.

H. friends and truce of the family are respectfully requested to attend the trucked from his later residence. No. 221 East Twenthout, we without his thinks, at 1 o'clock p. m., without further invite-

tion.

SHEFARD—At East Orange, N. J., Oct. 12, William A. Shepard of Carago in the July veg of his Juc.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral on Tuesday, Oct. 17, at 2 o'clock p. m., at his late residence, Minnaure, Hadd Orange (Junction Devot). Train leaves New York from foot of Bancay-ot., Morris and Essex Hailrand, at 11, 9 p. m.

SHONNAID—At Tonkers, on Sunfay, 15th linst, Frederic, son of Frederic and Jessie S. Shonnard, aged 8 months and 16 days.

SMITH-On Saturday, Oct. 14, Jane W., wife of Dr. Andrew H. Smith, and daughter of Annal Down. and doughter of Amai Down.

Funeral services at the Church of the Heavenir Rest, Fifth-are, ness
Forte-fifth-at, on Tuesday, 17th, at 2 p. m. The release of the family
are invited to attend without special notice.

ABER-At Pawling, N. Y., on Monday murning, Oct. 16, Hannah K., Taber, daughter of George E. and Charlotte Taber, in the 22d year of

ber age.
TERRY —On Monday, Oct. 16. Lillie M. Terry, only daughter of Joka P.
Terry of the Long saland House. Riverboad.
TINGLE—In this cuty. Oct. 15. Lonis P. Tungle.
The relatives and iricults of the family are respectfully invited to attend
his forceral from the late regularice. 3.22 West Thurty-second-st., as
Wedn salay, Oct. 15, whose fattive invisions.

Special Notices

Home

INSTITANCE COMPANY,
OCHER NO 125 BRO-DWAY,
NEWYDEK, OCT. 16, 1871.
AT A MERTING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, HELD THIS
DAY IT WAS UNANIMOUSLY
RESOLVED. THAT ANY IMPAIRMENT OF THE CAPITAL
STOCK WHERE YAY BE FOUND TO SMIST IN CONSEQUENCE
OF BRICKET LOSSES, SHALL BE MADE LP TO 1.8 FULL
AMOINT OF TWO AND ONE-HALF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS ST
A CALL UPON THE STOCKHOLDRIS AS SOON AS THE NECESSARY LEGAL PROLITEMANTS.

EST PRACTICABLE MOMENT CHARLES J. MARTIN, PERSIDENT. J. H. WASHBURN, SECRETARY.

Executive Committee of Citizens and Tux-payers for the Financial Reform of the City and County of Now-York, Lord No. 28 irreadway, south east corner Twenty-second-at-na-case of the Countries with be held at the Booms 263 Broadway, or THIS (Tends) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. Rowell D. Harca Societary, Henry G. STEBBINS, Chairman, Barclay Gallavier, Assistant Secretary.

Sixth Assembly District Union Republican Associa-ion.—Monthly meeting at O'Shinghatay's Hotel, THIS (Toselay) VISMIN, Oct. 17, 171, at 14 o'clock. Unias S. Spanyika, Sect.).

HORATIO N. TWOMBLY. Mixteenth Assembly District Republican Association

—Pursuant to the call of the Central Committee, this Association will

add their Primary Election on the evening of 11th u.t., at termanta Hall

her bare. Is open at 7 and close at 9 o'clock. ISAAC H. BAILET, President. D. C. STURORS, Sec"r. ISAAC II. BAILET, President.

Kighteenth Assembly District Republican Association win meet at 101 hast Twenty-cightnest, on W.K.N.KSDAY PVKN-ING, Oct. 18. Election of Delegates to the County, Senatural, and Assembly Corrections. Pulls open from 7 to 10 p. m.

O. P. C. Billinisos, Secretary.

A. P. MAN, President.

Committee for the Relief of the Sufferers by the

Chicago Couffagration.

Persons desirous of subscribing to this object may send their contribetions to the Chamber of Commerce, No. 63 William-st., care of GEORGS WILSON, Secretary of the Chamber, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 1p. m., or to any member of the Committee. Cheeks to be made payably

OFFICERS OF THE COMMITTER: JOHN C. GREEN, Chairman, 71 South-or. A. A. LOW, Treasurer, 31 Burling-slip. FRANK E. HOWE, Secretary, 83 Wall of

PORCELAIN.

Life Association of America.

Frick 2 Engalway, New-York.

CARDINAL PRINCIPLES: Safety and fair return to policy-holders. Recommy and energy in man agement. All profits equitably divided among policy-holders. Policies non-furfeiting, fair surrender value guaranteed by ch

C. F. BUNNES, Attorney. The Resolute Insurance Company.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of THE RESOLUTE FIRE INNUBANCE COMPANY, bold this day, a resolution was adopted "their the condition of the Company warrants its officers in giving notice to the public that they are prepared to pay all losses on demand, and to continue the tarning of policies as heretofore."

Rew-York Oct. 16, 1971.

A RATIFICATION MINITING will be held TO-NIGHT, Oct. 17, at 2 p. m. at Lyon's Hall, 470 Grand-st., by the Utilseem of Tara-payers, irrespective of party, to inserts the memination of BAAC WOOD as sunnisiste for Assembly.

Let all who favor a repeal of the inflamons City Charter raky.

Let all who favor a repeal of the inflamons City Charter raky.

Col. BENJAMIN A. WILLIS, and others, will make addresses.

American Hamiltonic Payments City.—This Club meets

a very TUENDAY, in 1 o'clock, at the rooms of the Institute in the

Control Hamiltony. All interested in SATRAN C. ELY, President,

viried.

If you would save Doctor bills, drink pure water from Post-Ome Netter Pennish Parishing the west of

a m. on Wednesday stor m. on luminar at the m. and on the day of the m. and of P. in. JONES, Pu

No. 63 WILLIAM-ST., October 13, 1871.

to the order of A. A. LOW, Tressarer, GEORGE OPDYKE, Vior-Chairman, 25 Nasseu-st.

COLORED and GILT FRENCH CHINA THA SATS, 44 pieces 10 00 SILVER-PLATED CASTERS, 6 cut bottles. 5 50 SILVER-PLATED TEA SETS, 6 pieces best plate. 29 30 SILVER PLATED TABLE FORKS, the doorn. 6 90 COLORED CHAMBER SETS. II piccos, English make. 4 30 Together with

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF CHINESE and JAPANESE W. J. F. DAILEY & Co. No. 631 Broadway.

Policies non-forfetting, feir surrencer value in the General Board of Every State has one or more representatives in the General Board of WILLIAM BARNES, Actuary.

JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.